

firearm having a firing end and a grip end, and] said firearm being susceptible to recoil in a first direction when discharged, comprising:

- a) [first means for creating a] an inertia sensor configured to generate at least one first signal in response to substantially each [recoil] ^{zz}discharge of said firearm, said inertia sensor comprising a moveable mass resiliently biased in a direction substantially opposite said first direction; and
- b) [second means for receiving each said first signal and generating] an electrical circuit configured to receive said at least one first signal generated by said inertia sensor and generate a second signal indicative of the number of said firearm discharges [first electrical signals received by said second means; wherein said first means comprise an inertia switch comprising a movable mass; and wherein said mass is resiliently biased toward the firing end of the firearm].

~~5.~~ (Amended) The device of claim 1, wherein the movement of said mass [being] is generally confined to movement along a straight line.

7. (Amended) The device of claim 1, wherein said [second means include means for counting] electrical circuit is configured to count down by one in response to each said firearm discharge [first signal], beginning from a predetermined number.

8. (Amended) The device of claim 7, wherein said predetermined number can be changed [second means include means for changing said predetermined number].

~~9.~~ (Amended) The device of claim 1, wherein said [second means include means for maintaining] electrical circuit is configured to maintain a total count of the number of said firearm discharges [first signals received from said first means].

10. (Amended) The device of claim 1, wherein said [second means comprise] electric circuit comprises a microcontroller [adapted to count each said first signal received by said microcontroller].

11. (Amended) The device of claim 10, wherein said [second means further comprise] electrical circuit further comprises a communication port, wherein information may be stored in and accessed from the microcontroller via the communication port.

13. (Amended) The device of claim 1, wherein the inertia [switch] sensor comprises a substantially cylindrical housing and a spring.

14. (Amended) A firearm in combination with a monitoring device, [said firearm having a firing end and a grip end, and] said firearm being susceptible to recoil in a first direction when discharged, said monitoring device comprising:

- a) [first means for creating a] an inertia sensor configured to generate at least one first signal in response to substantially each [recoil] discharge of said firearm, said inertia sensor comprising a moveable mass resiliently biased in a direction substantially opposite said first direction; and
- b) [second means for receiving each said first signal and generating] an electrical circuit configured to receive said at least one first signal generated by said inertia sensor and generate a second signal indicative of the number of said firearm discharges [first electrical signals received by said second means; wherein said first means comprise an inertia switch comprising a movable mass; and wherein said mass is resiliently biased toward the firing end of the firearm].

15. (Amended) The combination of claim 14, wherein said firearm includes a bore through which a round of ammunition is discharged, and the movement of said mass [being] is generally confined to movement along a straight line generally parallel to said bore.

16. (Amended) The combination of claim 14, wherein said [second means include means for counting] electrical circuit is configured to count down by one in response to each said firearm discharge [first signal], beginning from a predetermined number.

17. (Amended) The combination of claim 16, wherein said predetermined number can be changed [second means include means for changing said predetermined number].

18. (Amended) The combination of claim 14, wherein said [second means include means for maintaining] electrical circuit is configured to maintain a total count of the number of said firearm discharges [first signals received from said first means].

19. (Amended) The combination of claim 14, wherein said [second means comprise] electric circuit comprises a microcontroller [adapted to count each said first signal received by said microcontroller].

20. (Amended) The combination of claim 19, wherein said [second means further comprise] electrical circuit further comprises a communication port, wherein information may be stored in and accessed from the microcontroller via the communication port.

21. (Amended) The [device] combination of claim 14, wherein the movable mass is detached and free-floating.

Please add the following new claims:

22. A firearm monitoring device (for use with a firearm), said firearm being susceptible to recoil in a first direction when discharged, comprising:

- a) an inertia sensor configured to generate at least one first signal in response to substantially each discharge of said firearm; and
- b) an electrical circuit configured to receive said at least one first signal generated by said inertia sensor and generate a second signal indicative of the number of firearm discharges, said electrical circuit configured to ignore any signals generated by said inertia sensor within a predetermined time period following the generation of an initial one of a series of said first signals.

23. The device of claim 22, wherein said inertia sensor is an inertia switch.

24. The device of claim 23, wherein said inertia sensor comprises a moveable mass resiliently biased in a direction substantially opposite said first direction.

25. The device of claim 22, wherein said inertia sensor is an accelerometer.

✓ 26. The device of claim 22 in combination with said firearm.

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✓ 27. A firearm monitoring device for use with a firearm, said firearm being susceptible to recoil in a first direction when discharged, comprising:

- a) an accelerometer configured to generate at least one first signal in response to substantially each discharge of said firearm; and
 - b) an electrical circuit configured to receive said at least one first signal generated by said accelerometer, to determine that said firearm has been discharged based solely on receipt of said at least one first signal and to generate a second signal indicative of the number of firearm discharges in response only to said first signal.
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28. A device for counting impulses, each of said impulses being in a first direction, said device comprising:

- a) an inertia sensor configured to generate at least one first signal in response to substantially each impulse, said inertia sensor comprising a moveable mass resiliently biased in a direction substantially opposite said first direction; and
- b) an electrical circuit configured to receive said at least one first signal generated by said inertia sensor and generate a second signal indicative of the number of said impulses.

29. A device for counting impulses, each of said impulses being in a first direction, said device comprising:

- a) an inertia sensor configured to generate at least one first signal in response to substantially each impulse; and
- b) an electrical circuit configured to receive said at least one first signal generated by said inertia sensor and generate a second signal indicative of the number of said impulses, said electrical being configured to ignore any signals generated by said inertia sensor within a predetermined time period following the

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generation of an initial one of a series of said first signals.

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30. A device for counting impulses, each of said impulses being in a first direction, said device comprising:

- a) an accelerometer configured to generate at least one first signal in response to substantially each of said impulses; and
- b) an electrical circuit configured to receive said at least one first signal generated by said accelerometer and generate a second signal indicative of the number of said impulses.

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31. The device of claim 22, wherein said electrical circuit is configured to display compass directions.

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32. The device of claim 28, wherein said electrical circuit is configured to store the number of impulses.

33. The device of claim 28, wherein said device comprises a firearm monitoring device configured to count substantially each discharge of a firearm.

34. The device of claim 29, wherein said electrical circuit is configured to store the number of impulses.

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35. The device of claim 29, wherein said device comprises a firearm monitoring device configured to count substantially each discharge of a firearm.

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36. The device of claim 30, wherein said electrical circuit is configured to store the number of impulses.

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37. The device of claim 30, wherein said device comprises a firearm monitoring device configured to count substantially each discharge of a firearm.

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38. The device of claim 1, wherein said electrical circuit is configured to store the number of firearm discharges.

39. The combination of claim 14, wherein said electrical circuit is configured to store the number of firearm discharges.

40. The device of claim 22, wherein said electrical circuit is configured to store the number of firearm discharges.

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41. The device of claim 27, wherein said electrical circuit is configured to store the number of impulses.